MIS BROTHER-IN-LAW, A CLERK TO THE COM-MISSION, ALLEGED TO HAVE SOLD EX-AMINATION PAPERS-MR. LYMAN

COURTS AN INVESTIGATION.

Washington, Oct. 5 .- Some time ago "The Washngion Post" charged that the Civil Service law was being violated by the Civil Service Commission. It charged that the commissioners, while requiring all department clerks to be appointed after examination and certification by the Commission, nevertheless aping them to pass an examination, and alleged favoritism in their appointment. Subsequently it made a more serious charge, that examination papers were eing stolen and sold by a clerk in the Commission, who had been retained in office and promoted, not withstanding the fact that his guilt had been dis-"The Post" prints to-day a four column article in substantiation of this latter and serious allegation. It says that went to a teacher in this city instruction preparatory to taking the examination was furnished by the teacher, for a consideration, with a copy of the questions subsequently asked. These questions, it says, were in the handwriting of Mr. Campbell, one of the clerks to the Commission, and a brother-in-law of Commissioner Lyman. The matter was brought by Commissioner Oberly to Mr. Lyman's attention, and the published account says that next morning Commissioner Lyman told Mr. Oberly that his (Lyman's) wife was perfectly overcome, that a public exposure would kill her, and that Campbell was as penilent as he could be. The matter was then hushed up, although called to President Cleveland's stiention, and Campbell was subsequently promoted, at a time when Mr. Lyman was the sole Commissioner. A long interview with a former officer of the Commissioner, now holding another Government office, is printed in support of the charges made. The following corroborating letter is iso published for the first time:

willard's Hotel, Washington, April 24, 1889.

To the President: Referring to my note to you of pril 20, and to your request through Secretary Haird, that I should send to you in writing the information referred to, I now do so, stating that I was it in possession of it only on the evening before my te was written. The case is this, and it shows that stehfulness is a necessity to exact justice in all Civil rvice matters, and that where wrong-doing is brought light it should not be condoned by retention in loce.

service matters, and that where wrong-doing is brought to light it should not be condoned by retention in office.

Mr. Campbell, a clerk in the Commission, and a prother-in-law to Commissioner Lyman, several months ago, when Mr. Oberly and Mr. Lyman were both members of the Commission, copied a set of examination papers, prepared for an examination, and gave them to a friend, Miss Blank, who sold them for \$25 to a Mr. Flynn, the principal of the lvy Institute, in this city. The paper came into the possession of a Miss Blank, who went to the Commission to ascertain if they were the questions to be used at the examination. Investigation showed that the papers were in the handwriting of Mr. Campbell, but the result of the investigation was his retention in office by Commissioners Oberly and Lyman, because disclosures would have an ijurious effect upon his sister, Mrs. Lyman. Mr. Campbell has since and recently been promoted by Commissioner Lyman, sole Commissioner, from \$1,000 to \$1,200 salary.

There are matters connected with the office of Chief Examiner which would not bear a close examination, and to such an extent are they known that the integrity of examinations is questioned. There is altogether too much left to the discretion of the Commission for thorough regulations, which the commission for thorough regulations, which the commission itself has power to make; and, by simple orders and varying opinions, almost any desired result can be secured. I do not give you this information for the purpose of inviting any action upon it, but that you may be advised that there are ways of wrongloing it is well for the President to understand.

Wery respectfully,

A. P. EDGERTON.

Mr. Lyman was asked to-day by a representative of the Associated Press, if he had anything to say concerning this charge. He replied that his preferconcerning this charge. was for a thorough investigation by a competent tribunal, rather than any explanation or defence in newspapers, and that he sincerely hoped that such an investigation would be had. time, however, and pending such an investigation, he would say that the statement that the set of papers given out by Mr. Campbell were current papers, given out in advance of an examin ation, was untrue. They were papers, he said, that had been previously used and had become obsolete. such as the Commission now publishes to the world in its annual reports. As soon, he said, as the investigation made at the time by the Commission developed the fact of Mr. Campbell's connection with the transaction, he saw the impropriety of his taking part in it, and said so to Commissioner Oberly, who concurred with him, and he thereupon left the inrestigation to be completed by Mr. Oberly, requesting that he get at the bottom of the facts. quently reported to Mr. Lyman what he had found, and his conclusion that Campbell should not be removed, but reprimanded. "I expressed my satisfaction with his conclusion," said Mr. Lyman, "based upon the statement of the case as made to me by him. This matter occurred nearly or quite two years ago and has not since that time been the subject of con-sideration by the Commission. I desire to make one other statement now, and that is that there has never at any time been an appointment or a promotion made office of the Commission in violation or evasion of the Civil Service rules. In every case the rules have been scrupulously compiled with, as the records will clearly show?

have been scrupilously compiled with, as the records will clearly show."

Mr. Roosevelt said: "The charges, in so far as they are directly made, refer wholly to matters affecting the old Commission, when Messrs. Edgerton and Oberly were members thereof; they do touch anything done in the Commission since May 1, when Governor Thompson and myself took office. They should certainly be investigated before a compitent trbunal, and as they affect the management of the Commission under the previous Administration, that tribunal should contain Democrats as well as Republicans. In other words, the matter should be investigated by Congress as soon as it meets; and I not only court such investigation, but will regard it as a real misfortune if it does not take place. As regards anything that has been done since I myself came upon the Commission, the accusations have been carefully put in the form either of inuculo or of some sweeping generality; so I shall merely say that any accusations of misconduct on the part of the Commission of misconduct on the part of the Commission of misconduct on the part of the Commission during my term of service are false, and I particularly desire to see those making them do so before a tribunal, where they must speak under oath."

THE THREE ARMY VACANCIES FILLED. HONORABLE WAR RECORDS OF THE OFFICERS

APPOINTED. Washington, Oct. 5.-The prizes in the staff depart ment of the Army were distributed to-day. Lieu-tenant George S. Hoyt, 18th Infantry, receives the appointment of Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of captain; Lieutenant Henry B. Osgood, 3d Artillery, and General William L. Alexander, of Iowa, receiv the appointments of Captains and Commissaries in the Subsistence Department. These appointments indicate that war service has weight. Licutenant Hoyt entered the Volunteer service in 1861, as sergeaut, 7th Wisconsin Infantry, and was mustered out as Major of the same regiment, in July, 1866. He had a creditable war record, participating in all the general actions of the Army of the Potomac, and was wounded at the siege of Petersburg. His service in the Regular Army dates from June 18, 1867, when he was appointed a Second Lieutenant in the 18th Infantry. He was promoted to First Lieurenant October 1, 1874, and has had rricen years' experience as Post and Regimental Quartermaster.

Lieutenant Osgood enlisted in 1862 as a private in the 27th Maine Volunteers, was promoted Second and First Lieutenant and was mustered out July 17, 1863. He entered the Military Academy September 1, 1863. and was appointed a Second Licutenant in the Third Artillery, and promoted First Lieutquant April 25, 1870. He has had ten years' experience as Commissary and Quartermaster.
A medal of honor was awarded him for colunteering to remain in service to participate in the battle of Gettysburg. He was graduated from the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, and was especially Artillery School at Fort Monroe, and was especially recommended by the school staff for employment in the Chartermaster's and Subsistence departments.

General Alexander enlisted in the 30th lowa Infantry, August 18, 1862, was appointed first lieutenant the following month, and captain in September, 1863, and was mustered out August 16, 1865, having been wounded in the engagement of Arkansas Post, in January, 1863. He is now, and has been for eleven years, Adjutant-General and Cusriermaster-General of lows. His selection from civil fite was strongly urged by the Senators and Representatives from Iowa.

FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS APPOINTED. Washington, Oct. 5 .- Fourth-class postmasters were to-day appointed as follows:

New-York-Edward Mead, Cadiz. New-Jersey-J. W. Garton, Absecom.

TO BE CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS. Washington, Oct. 5.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day appointed Sidney G. Brock, of Missouri, to be Chief of the Bureau of Statistics vice Mr. Switzler, resigned. Mr. Brock was indorsed by Secretary Noble and other Missourians.

CALLERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE. Washington, Oct. 5 .- There were few visitors a the White House this morning, ex-Governor Warmoth, Collector of Customs at New-Orleans, being the only

one allowed to see the President, who was reported to be very busy with official matters. Among the

BONDS OFFERED AND ACCEPTED. ashington, Oct. 5.-The bonds offered to-day aggregated \$559,450, as follows:

Coupon 4s—\$2.850, \$28,500, at 127. Registered fours—\$1,400, \$1,700, \$10,000, \$500, 000, \$10,000, at 127. Registered 4 1-2s—\$5,000 at 105 3-4, All the offers were accepted.

GRANITE CASTLES IN THE AIR.

FALL OF A CORNER IN PAVING BLOCKS.

MONEY SAVED FOR THE TAX-PAYERS-CON-

TRACTS LET BY COMMISSIONER GILROY. Has the "corner" in granite rock been smashed and "combine" which was said to be manipulating it for its own especial benefit in connection with the contracts for paving in the Public Works Department, een rudely broken up? That was the report yester day, although inside facts in relation to the matter were hard to get at. It was said that Matthew Baird, with John G. Smith and William Kelly, all of this city, and Charles Hart, of Brooklyn, last spring purchased 10,000,000 granite paving blocks, and this it was expected would prevent other contractors from bidding successfully for the big jobs of granite paving which Commissioner Gilroy would have to give out The stone which these contractors hold is estimated to be worth \$75 per 1,000, but other contractors say tha there will be no difficulty about getting plenty of stone. They have made their bids accordingly and have suc ceeded in securing eleven of the Public Works street contracts by underbidding what is termed the "ring." It was reported yesterday that the Baird people were hunting up the successful bidders and offering to sell them their granite or to buy the contracts.

The contracts alluded to, eleven in number, which are all for granite block-paving on concrete foundation, were awarded by Commissioner Gilroy on Thursday Seven of these were secured by Charles Guidet, of No. 237 Broadway; three by James Pollock and one by Thomas Gearty. Matthew Baird bid on all of them. but got none. The aggregate of Guidet's contracts is \$184,459; of Gearty's, \$178,190; and Pollock's. 60,728 50 total sum of contracts awarded.8426,377 40 The engineers of the Public Works Department estimated the cost of the paving at \$3 50 per square yard for pavement, 50 cents per square foot for bridge stone for cross-walks, and \$5 per cubic yard for concrete. Matthew Baird's bid on all the downtown contracts was \$4 49 for pavement, 55 cents for bridge stone and \$1 for concrete; in Lexington-ave., \$3.95 for pavement, 50 cents for bridge-stone and \$1 for The concrete alone, engineers say, cannot be had for \$4 per cubic yard. Pollock's bids ranged from \$3 65 to \$3 72 for pavement, 55 cents for bridge stone, and \$4 for concrete. Guidet bld from \$3.21 to \$3.36 for pavement, 49 cents for bridge-stone and \$4 50 for concrete. Kelley bid \$3 55 for pavement, 50 cents for bridge-stone and \$4 for concrete. Thirteenth-st., Gearty bid \$4 for pavement, 50 cents for bridge-stone and \$8 for concrete. For Lexington-ave, he bid \$3.75 for pavement, 40 cents for bridgestone and \$2 for concrete. The streets to be paved, the time in which the contracts must be completed and the totals of the bids in each case are as follows:

the time in which the contracts must be completed and the totals of the bids in each case are as follows:

Cedar-st. from Broadway to Greenwich-st., and from Pearl-st. to Nassad, and Bridge-st. from Broad to State, forty-five days, James Podock, \$19,678-50; Marthew Baird, \$20,905-50. Plati-st. from Pearl to William, Cliff-st. from Ferry to John, and Stone-st. from William to Broad, forty-five days, James Podock, \$20,000-50; Matthew Baird, \$21,166-50. Broad-st., from Exchange Place to Pearl-st., fifty days, Charles Guidet, \$20,850; James Podock, \$22,150; M. Baird, \$23,542. Worth-st., from Broadway to Hudson, 45 days, Charles Guidet, \$20,850; James Podock, \$22,150; M. Baird, \$23,542. Worth-st., from Broadway to Hudson, 45 days, Charles Guidet, \$17,588-50; James Pollock, \$19,193-50; M. Baird, \$20,467-50. Thomas-st., from Church to Hudson; Howard-st., from Broadway to Mercer; Greenwich-sve., from Eighth-ave. to West Thirteenth-st., and Horado-st. from Greenwich-ave. to West Thurteenth-st., and Horado-st. from Greenwich-ave. to West Thurteenth-st., and Horado-st. from Eighth-ave. to West Thurteenth-st., and Horado-st. from Eighth-ave. to West Thurteenth-st., from Schieber, \$23,527-50. Leonard-st., from Broadway to Hudson, 35 days, Charles Guidet, \$15,260; James Pollock, \$16,639; M. Baird, \$23,551. Laight-st., from Broadway to Washington-st., fifty days, Charles Guidet, \$20,534; J. Pollock, \$22,483; M. Baird, \$23,951. Laight-st., from Canal to Greenwich, forty-seven days, Charles Guidet, \$25,2483; M. Baird, \$23,951. Laight-st., from Finate-st., from Avenue B. to Fifth-ave, 150 days, Charles Guidet, \$64,482; William Kelly, \$64,945; Thomas Gearty, \$68,950; M. Baird, \$70,976. Lexing-ton-ave., from Thirty-fourth-st., to Thirty-difft-st., and from Fifty-ninth-st. to Ninty-seventh-st., 400 days, Thomas Gearty, \$178,190; M. Baird, \$10,250; C. Guidet, \$191,274.

Mr. Baird is the present contractor for the paving of Hudson and Whitehall sis,, and said yesterday that he had sufficient contracts to take up all his granite blocks, valued at \$2,500,000, but the fact remains that he offered to buy out Gearty's Lexington-ave contract. Kelly and Smith are large paving contractors in Brockityn, and say that they will have no difficulty in using up their share of the "cornered" stantie.

OBITUARY.

JAMES H. DENISON.

agents in this city, whose office is in The Tribune I utilding, died at his home in Newark soon after n.idnight yesterday. His death was unexpected until a few hours before it occurred. He had been confined to his hours before it occurred. He had been considered the home for about two weeks with inflammation of the bowels and liver, and on Friday morning at a consultation of dectors it was decided that his most serious trouble was pundice and that he would probably be out again soon. He sat up in the afternoon to have his bed made, and when he lay down again seemed exhausted that the world be sufficiently beautiful and bresular. hade, and when he my down again seemed canadated and began to sufer from difficult breathing and irregular heart pulsations. The doctors applied stimulants, but the patient collepsed and became unconscious. It was decided that the cause of his death was a perforation of

the intestines.

Mr. Denison was born on his father's farm at Hampton. Conn., in 1826. He was only twelve years of age when his father died, but the boy continued on the farm for a few years, and in 1857 came to this city and established what became a successful advertising business, which will be continued by his nephew, Charles N. Denison. He was a leading member of the Belleville Avenue Congregational Church, Newark, and leaves a

George Gilluly, an active Republican for many years in Greenpoint, died yesterday at the home of his son, George K. Gilluly, No. 5 Clifton Place, Brooklyn. He was born at Inverness, Scotland, in 1832, and came to this country in 1850. the stationery business in Greenpoint for the past twenty years. He was at one time quartermaster of the 79th New-York Highlanders. Mr. Gilfuly founded the Burns Club of Greenpoint, and was its presi-dent for new years. He represented his ward in the Republican General Committee. His death was due to dropsy and was unexpected, as he was walking in the streets the day before he died. He left live sons.

THE REV. DR. DAVID NEWTON SHELDON. Boston, Oct. 5 (Special).-The Rev. Dr. David Newton Sheldon, ex-president of Colby University, died in Waterville, Me., on Friday. He was the son of David and Elizabeth Hall Sheldon, and was born in Suffield, Conn., June 26, 1807. He was graduated at Williams College in 1830 and later at the Newton Theological Seminary. From 1835 to 1839 he was a Baptist missionary in France, being located chiefly in Paris. He was for two years the pastor of a Baptist church in Halifax, N. S. In 1842 he became the paster of the Baptist church in Waterville, Me., and n the following year the president of what was then Waterville College, now Colby University. Eleven years later he resigned his double charge in Water-ville, and was for three years the paster of the Elm Street Baptist Church in Bath, Me. While there he experienced change in his religious views, and became a Unitarian, preaching for a time to a sourch of Liberal Christians in Bath. He published occasional sermons and a treatise on "Sin and Redemption," and was a con tributor to "The Christian Review." About 1862 h returned to Waterville, and was the first paster of the Unitarian church in that city, which charge he held for many years. Of late years he has porformed only occasional professional services, but he has been an esteemed resident of the city and was for many years before his death a trustee of Colby University. He leaves a widow, whose maiden name was Rachel Ripley, and who was a nutive of Boston. besides five children-Henry R., a nawyer in Boston; Jennie, a teacher in the Boston Latin School f Girls; Edward S., an instructor in Harvard Unversity; Orlando, who lives in Waterville, and I. Sheldon, of Lynn. The funeral will be held at a Unitarian church of Waterville, Sunday, the service being conducted by the pastor, the Rev. J. L. Sewar

HEBREWS MAKING SPORT OF YOM KIPPUR. The police had some trouble with two factions of Hebrews in East Fourth-st. yesterday. Hebrews had a meeting at No. 25 East Fourth-st., and were shocked at the behavior of many liberal Hebrews, who showed their contempt for Yom Kippur traditions by feasting and merrymaking in Everett Hall, at No. Crowds were in front of both buildings, and several policemen were stationed on the sidewalk all day to prevent disorder. About 10:30 a. m., two drunken sailors got into the crowd in front of Everett Hall, and made a disturbance there. When the crowd of orthodox Hebrews saw the police in the act of driving the sailors away, there was a sudden rush toward the entrance of the hall, and for a few mo-ments it looked as if a general fight would follow, but

REAL ESTATE STILL DULL.

FEW AUCTION SALES AND THOSE NOT HIGHLY SATISFACTORY.

The real estate market has been quiet during the last week, and even the few anction sales which have taken place have in most cases been unsatisfactory to sellers. The brokers have been active, and promise some notable transactions in the immediate future, but several sales that were partially arranged by them have been upset by the owners demanding advances on the former price. The confidence and indifference of holders are not encouraging to speculation, but, on the other hand, parcels sold at auction offer considerable attractions.

The sales of Monday were mainly to satisfy fore As plaintiffs in an action against the owner of a flat at No. 236 West Sixteenth-st., the Shakes Society at Mt. Lebanon, N. Y., bought in the property for \$32,000. It was a five-story brick building, and the amount due was \$8,725. A four-story brick stable at Nos. 205 and 207 East One-hundred-andfirst-st. brought \$28,500, the amount due the plaintiff being \$80 more than the price obtained. On Tuesday the attendance was fairly good at the Exchange and the sales were a four-story stone front house, No. 102 East Sixtleth-st., to Samuel Hass, \$22,300; the four-story house No. 60 East Forty-ninth-st., to William Lalor, \$18,000; four-story stone front tenement, No. 218 East One-hundred-and-eighteenth-st., to Charles Lockman, \$13,000. The amount due on this

Among the other sales of the week were the following: The four-story brick building Nos. 104 and 106 West Twenty-second-st. was bid in by S. E. property was \$8,812. Briggs, who represents the estate, for \$67,000. property was held at \$85,000, and an offer of \$70,000 been made for it at private sale. The large dwelling No. 5 East Fifty-seventh-st., which was sold under foreclosure for \$120,000 to Orlando B. Potter in April, was again put up and bought in by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, plaintiffs in the the Equitable Life Assurance Society, plainting in the action, for \$111,000, Mr. Potter having declined to take the property on the ground that his agent had exceeded his figure. Several new houses in East Seventy-sixh-st. also sold to satisfy creditors, brought less than the amounts due on them. Though the attendance at the Exchange on Thursday was large, a number of longitts in West Sixty-second-st., had no be less than the Exchange on Thursday was large, a number of tenants in West Sixty-second-st, hat to be muther awar for want of bidders. While the demand was active for a few parcels, many offerings were practically ignored or bid on by only a few persons. The total sales for the week amounted to sold,025, as against 8343,240 for the corresponding week last year. Among the offerings during this week will be fifty-four lots belonging to the Adecestate, in Westchester village, near the station; lot in Fifty-fourth-st., near Eleventh-ave.; a five-story, double tenment with stores at No. 71 Thompson-st.; and 108 lots of the Biggs estate, as Bedford Park, to be sold on the premises at noon on Saturday.

THE WEEK IN NEW-HAVEN.

A DIVIDEND AT THE YALE BANK-THE PROHL BITION CANVASS.

New-Haven, Conn., Oct. 5 (Special).—One year ago, when Lieutenant-Governor S. E. Merwin became presitent of the Yale National Bank, that institution was not in condition to pay dividends, some losses resulting from bad management on the part of a previous official having been met with. Yesterday, as a result of shrewd and careful atention on the part of General Merwin, the bank declared a semi-annual dividend of two per cent. When another six months shall have passed the bank will unquestionably pay semi-annual dividend of three per cent.

Having been exonerated from charges of dishonesty and misrepresentation, the Rev. J. R. Rodgers has resigned the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church in this city, and will remove out of town.

A general and exceedingly powerful stand has been taken by leading elergymen and intelligent men of this city against the proposed amendment prohibiting the sale or manufacture of liquors. Among those who have publicly expressed their intention of voting against the amendment are the Rev. Dr. Newman Smyth, the Rev. Dr. John E. Todd, the Rev. Dr. Harwood, ex-President Porter, of Yalo; ex-Judge Lynde Harrison, General E. S. Greeley and others equally honored in the community. About 100 Probitionists in the city have kept up a con agitation of the subject, holding frequent and thinly attended meetings, and that is about all the interest in the movement that has manifested itself. Public sentiment in this city is overwhelmingly against constitutional prohibition.

Three months ago about 200 strking moulders, keynakers, pattern-makers and other workmen left the Branford Lock Company and went to Florence, Ala., where they were to have employment in a lock-shop. After reaching Florence the men found that wages could not be obtained without rendering a fair labor return, and in addition to disappointment in that re-spect, they found the climate terrible. Nearly all the men who have not died have returned to Branford, and are willing enough to accept any employment offered them.

cate a monument and tables. The tablet will mark the spot where the 27th penetrated deeper than any other regiment into the Confederate lines. The appointment of J. Rice Wincheil as chief dep-uty by Customs Collector Keilam meets with hearty public approval.

TO COMPETE WITH CHEAP SOUTHERN IRON. Milwaukee, Oct. 5.-A number of Milwaukee, Cleveland and Marquette capitalists have combined for the purpose of dividing the iron Bessemer ores with the Schleisinger syndicate, and will erect large furnaces in Marquette, to reduce their own ores. It is proposed to utilize the labor of the convicts in the Marquette penitentiary. The prison is located on the bay, and by using the convicts in manufacturing coke the promoters of the plan think they can produce plg from as cheaply as it is produced in Birmingham, Ala. The company has an option ou a number of mines near Negaunce and Ishpeming.

SUMMONED UNDER THE NEW JURY LAW. The jurors who will assemble to-morrow in the various courts will be drawn under the new jury law. which went into effect last Tuesday. The changes in the law are designed to make evasion of jury less easy than it has been. The Sheriff, in addition to making a return of the manner in which service is made on the jurors, is required to certify as to the time when and the place where each jury notice is served. The Deputy Sheriff, who serves the jury notice, must also make an affidavit as to the manner in which he served it. Every juror who does not appear in answer to the

notice must be fined by the Judge of the Court to notice must be fined by the Judge of the Court to which he is summoned. The old board for the enforcement of jury fines is abolished, and the fines imposed are now to be enforced by proceedings before the Judge of each court to which jurors are called. The Counsel to the Corporation is substituted for the Corporation Attorney as the efficial who appears against delinquent jurors. The fine imposed, if nor remitted by the judge, becomes a lien against the juror's property, and if he does not pay the fine he may be imprisoned for not more than thirty days.

HOW HOUSES CAN BE FURNISHED EASILY. One of the most complete assortments of general ousefurnishing articles to be seen in the city is at the Cowperthwait establishment on Park Row. are seven stores full of furniture, carpets, bedding, pictures, stoves, oil-cloth, shades, fancy chairs and tables and everything necessary to make a house habitable and give it a homelike, comfortable and

habitable and give it a homelike, comfortable and clegant appearance.

Except for invalid ladies, who cannot stand the care of a house, there would seem to be no good reason for living in boarding houses. A home can be cheaply furnished at the Covperthwait stores, and such long credit obtained that the burden of payments is no heavier than almost anybody can bear

NINETY YEARS OF USEFULNESS.

New-Bedford, Oct. 5 (Special).-The Rev. Frederick Upham, of Fair Haven, father of Professor S. F. Upham, of Drew Theological Seminary, in Madison, N. J., was ninety years old yesterday, when he received many callers and many congratulatory letters orived many cases an among congrammany feiters, of eighty-seven members of the New-England Methodist Episeopal Conference, of 1821, he is the only one living. He has received skyl-three annual appointments as preacher, and for eleven years was presiding elder. He is now on the superannuated list. The Row, Frederick B. Upham, of Brooklyn, and Rov. F. M. Upham, of Reading, Mass., are his grandsons.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The Controller of the Currency has declared a first dividend of 28 1-2 per cent in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank of Albion. N. Y., on claims proved amounting to \$385,822. This bank failed on August 26, 1884.

SUNK WITH A CARGO OF COAL Vineyard Haven, Mass., Oct. 5.-The schooner Benjamin Gartside, of Philadelphia, Captain Sharp, Hoboken, for East Cambridge. Mass., with a cargo of coal, was run into about 1 o'clock this morning by the schooner Mary B. Wellington, of New-Belford while anchored about four miles northwest of Hand-kerchief Lightship. She sank in less than thirty ninutes. The captain and crew succeeded in getting aboard the Weilington, which brought them here this morning. Nothing was saved but the vessel's this morning. Nothing was saved but the vessel's yawi-boat. The Wellington had a hole slove in her port bow. She proceeded to New York. The Gart-side lies in about five fathems of water, and is a

CHANGES IN THE ATTRACTIONS AT MANY OF THE THEATRES. The attendance at the first performances of Mr. Daly's theatre were ready and eager for the opening. After

season has shown that the many frequenters of this a few weeks of "The Golden Widow" a new adaptation from the German will be seen, and it is now definitely announced that the old comedy revival of the season will be "As You Like It." Mr. and Mrs. Kendal will appear on the stage

the first time in this country to-morrow night at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. Not only the faces of the actors but the face of the play will be new, for the arrangement of "A Scrap of Paper" makes it wholly English in scene and in general tone. "The Colah" is the only one yet left of the three

comic operas that held their places in the city through the heat of the summer. Mr. Wilson and his company will stay at the Broadway Theatre for one week ere, and the 150th performance will be given on Tuesday night, "Roger La Honte, or A Man's Shadow," which has

already been seen in Paris and London, will have its first production here on Tuesday evening at Niblo's Garden, with William Terriss and Miss Jessie Millward in the leading parts. The other actors of the company are Americans, and some of them are well known New-York theatre-goers. Henry E. Dixey, after his many hundred nights h

Adonis," will try the effect of a new play at the Standard Theatre to-morrow evening. Much has been said already of the elaborate preparations for "The Seven Ages," and if Mr. Dixey can induce people to come to see it as many times as they came to see the former piece he need ask no more. Many people were delighted last week with the beauty and convenience of Mr. Hammerstein's new Harles

Opera House. The play for this week will be "Little Lord Fauntleroy," with Tommy Russell in the title part and Miss Isabelle Evesson as the little boy's mother. Frank E. Aiken will play the Earl. If Mr. Palmer's season at the Madison Square The atre did not set a limit to the run of " Bootles' Baby," the indications are that the play might stay there till

the baby was too old for the part. With the exception of this danger the play seems to be as vigorous and as pleasing as ever. Shenandoah" has only a week more to stay at the Star Theatre. There will then be an interval of a week, after which the play will take possession of Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre, and how long

it may remain there it is not yet time to predict. The announcements for the coming week at the Amberg Theatre are as follows: Monday, Friday and Saturday matinee, "A Celebrated Woman"; Tuesday "The Beggar Student"; Wednesday, for the first time the comedy "An Adventure on the Eiffel Tower, or Madame Edouard"; Taursday, "Die Fledermaus"; Sat

urday evening, "An Adventure on the Eiffel Tower." A good many children have attended the matinee ances of "McKenna's Flirtation," at the New Park Theatre, and they seem to enjoy the funny situa-Park Theatre, and they seem to carry tions of the play hugely. As for their elders, many of them laugh just as much the second and the third

time that they see the play as they did the first. Everybody who has seen "The Drum-Major" at the Casino seems to agree that the march in the last act is its most pleasing feature. In fact, military music and movements characterize the opera generally, and the new finale of the first act is a marching chorus. "Lord Chumley" has only two weeks more at the

Lyceum Theatre, after which it will begin its regular "Our Flat" will be given by a company headed by H. B. Conway on October 21, and will run for four The box office receipts at the Aacdemy of Music since the opening of "The Old Homestead" are said to

be considerably larger than they were in the corresponding time last year. Denman Thompson say that he intends to play the piece during the time of the World's Fair. Miss Cors Tanner will begin an engagement in Fascinations at the Fourteenth Street Theatre tomorrow evening. The play will be given with new

costumes and scenery. The cast includes Misses Eleanor Cary, Isabella Waldron, Maggie Deene, Lucy Escott, Georgia Waldron, Clara Knowles and Helen Ten Broeck, Lionel Bland, Harold Russell, Augustus Cook, P. A. Andersen, W. F. Blande and Charles Coote, who will again be seen as the Rev. Kellar, the magician, will entertain the frequenters

of the Grand Opera House this week, and in connection with his performance he announces the first appearance in New-York of "Edna, the human orchid." Edna has a puzzling habit of walking about in the air in all sorts of positions. Mr. Keilar says that he will show some other new filusions.

Palmer's Theatre will be closed, for the first time in a long while, for the first part of this week. Salvini's custom of playing only about four times a week is well known, and his first appearance for the present season will be on Thursday evening, when He will give the same he will play "Samson." piece again on Saturday and on the following Monday, s Othello on Wednesday. The Boston Howard Athenneum Specialty Com-

pany, which has long had a high reputation among varioty combinations, will begin an engagement at the Bijou Theatre to-morrow night. Many of the old members of the company are still with it, and there are some new ones.

"The Great Metropolis," with the life saving sta-

tion, the shipwreck, the East River and the star-light, will stay at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre two weeks more. The managers say that they are satisfied with the result of their venture in the city and that they will take the piece on the road with good hopes of its being well received. Lew Dockstader and his minstrels will begin the

regular season at their own theatre on Tuesday evenng. A novelty is promised in the first part by the introduction of a scene representing a lawn-tennis court, with players wearing hand-ome costumes. The time that Miss Helen Dauvray left vacant a the Union Square Theatre will begin to-morrow night and will be filled by Herrmann's Transatlantique Vandeville Company, which has cancelled engage-ments in the West to return to New-York. Katie

Seymour has a new "Galatea dance." Professor Cromwell will begin a series of illustrated lectures at the Bijou Theatre one week from to-night. The first subject treated will be "Paris and the World's Fair of 1889."

Richard Mansfield's company of ninety-three peo ple will leave New-York for Boston this evening by the Fall River Line steamer. They have been re-hearsing "Richard III." here for five weeks, and they will rehearse it for two weeks more before opening their season at the Globe Theatre on Octo-

ber 21. Steele Mackaye's play, "An Arrant Knave," which Stuart Robson has just produced in Chicago, was written eight years ago. The name then given to

it was "Rita, or St. Martin's Eve." William H. Crane and his company have begun rehearsing "The Senator," a new play by David D. Lloyd and Sydney Rosenfeld. The piece requires ejaborate production and will not be played till No-

vember, when Mr. Crane appears in Boston. Miss Clara Morris expects to play her new piece "Helene," at the Union Square Theatre on October

Frederick Wards will be seen at the Grand Open

Prederick Warde will be seen at the Grand Opera House a week from to-morrow night, in "The Mounte-bank" It will be his first appearance in the part of Helphegor in this city, though he has already played it in some smaller towns.

The Jefferson-Florence Company begins its season a week from to-morrow night, at the Star Theatre, opening with "The Rivals," with Mr. Jefferson as Hob Acres and Mr. Florence, for the first time in twenty-five years, as Sir Lucius O'Trigger. The cast will also include Mrs. John Drew as Mrs. Malaprop. Viola Allen as Lydia Languish, Edwin Varrey as Sir Anthony Absolute and Frederick Paulding as Captain Absolute. The sale of seats for the engagement begins to-morrow. The following prices will prevail; besits on the first floor, #2 and #1 60; balcony, #3 50 and #3; gailery, 50 and 25 cents. The general admission will be 50 cents.

J. T. Maguire, who has been in charge of the box office at the Bijou Theatre for the last year, returns to the Fourteenth Street Theatre to-morrow as the treasurer of that house.

Miss Rose Coghian will open the new Opera House in Dulith on October 21, playing there for four nights. Something of the comic opera rivalry that has inversed New-York of late will be transferred to Chicago the week of October 21, when Francis Wilson's company with "The Brigands," and the Duff company with "The Brigands," and

the police soon separated the contending parties, and GOING AND COMING PLAYS \$2, back of the third row in the balcony, \$1 50; renobody was hurt. served seats in the gallery, 50 cents and 41, scalar admission, 81.

The frequenters of Teny Pastor's Theatre will have their share of the prevailing vaudeville entertainments this week, and it will be furnished by Reilly and Woods's company. Mr. Reilly says that he has tried to engage such people as can give an entertainment that shall be satisfactory as a whole and that he has not made personal applause his chief aim.

Proctor & Turner, of Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre, have made a contract with Charles Barnard, author of "The County Fair," for a new play to be given next season.

given next season.

The J. W. Morrissey English Opera Company is

The J. W. Morrissey English Opera Company is coming east this week after a three-months tour. Re-hearsals of "The First Day of Happiness" will begin

hearsals of "The First Day of Happiness" will begin soon.

Miss Florence St. John, who heads the part of the London Galety Burlosque Company that will play "Faust Up To Date" here this season, has intended for a long time to come to America. E. J. Lonnen will be the leading man of the company, which will also include Mr. Stone, Mr. Haslam, Miss Florence Levey, Miss Lillan Price and Miss Addy Conyers.

The members of Charles Wyndham's company arrived here on the City of Chicago yesterday. Mr. Wyndham opens his season at the new Tremont Theatre, in Boston, this week, playing "David Garrick."

Ernst Possart, the German tragedian, who is engaged

portance by every National Guardsman in the city rom Brigalier-General Fuzgerald down that it is printed in full:

Ernst Possart, the German tragedian, who is engaged to Mr. Amberg for this season did not. to Mr. Amberg for this season, did not arrive yesterday on the Aller, as it was at first expected that he would. He is said to be sick in Germany and it is not known how soon he will be here.

SOME OLD CASES LIKE NEW ONES.

ACTORS' WARDROBES IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE TWO HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

There has been a good deal of discussion lately as to whether dramatic companies from abroad should be made to pay duty on their scenery, costumes and properties. The managers and the players have taken the ground that all such necessities of their work ought to be admitted free as tools of their trade, and they have based their assertions on a decision made a few years ago in favor of Colonel Mapleson. But the question and the answer are by no means so modern as the case of Colonel Mapleson, and by no means so local as the ports of New-York and Boston. For example, In the year 1681, a company of thirty players journeyed from the theatre in Orange-st., Dublin, to Edinburgh, where the Duke and the Duchess of York were staying, and when they landed at Irvine, in Ayrshire, the custom house officers demanded duty on the gold and silver lace of their dresses. The poorp layers said: "These clothes are not for our wear, but are necessary in our vocation and are therefore exempt." A petition was sent to the Privy Council and it was decided that "trumpeters and stage players" were exempt and that these people might pass freely on and play "Agrippa, King of Alba, of the False Tiberinus."

Talma, the great French actor, was once suppose on the Belgian frontier as he was on his way to Brussels, and the officer who was looking at his dresses spoke of them as "Habits de Polichinelle." This angered the player and he cried: "'Habits de Polichinelle!' They are of the utmost value. The lace is worth 50 francs a yard, and I wear it constantly in private!" "Then you must pay for it," replied the officer. "Punch's clothes might pass untaxed, but Mr. Talma's laced coats owe a duty to the King."

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE PAIR.

opening days of the exhibition in Third-ave., near Sixty-third-st., have been overcome, and the Fair is now so nearly complete that it is acceptable throughout. The superintendent's good nature has been recovered, and the exhibitors are looking about to see which of them has done the best. This is a hard question to determine, for so much care has not been taken and so much money has not been spent in several years, to make every exhibit worthy its place. There isn't a cheap or tawdry exhibit in the show, and the visitors are made comfortable by having plenty of room to move about the building, and seats at convenient places on the floor. It costs but 25 cents to see what the industry of American inventors and man-ufacturers can produce, and there is no extra chargo for the flower show, which will begin on Wednesday.

EUDOLPH ARONSON'S MARRIAGE. Many of the friends of Rudolph Aronson, the manager of the Casino, were surprised yesterday to had taken place nearly a month ago, on September ! The bride was Miss Evelyn Chandler, of Schenectady She is not an actress and Mr. Aronson first met her about two years ago in Europe, where she had gone to finish her education. The marriage was strictly private and few even of Mr. Aronson's personal friends, outside his own family, knew of it till a day or two ago.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, Oct. 5 .- Surgeon Charles T. Alexander has been detailed as a member of the Army Retiring Board at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, vice Surgeon Basil Norris, relieved. First Lieutenant Douglas A. Howard, Ordnance Department, has been ordered to duty at Providence, R. I., in connection with the manufacture of guns for the Government by the Builders' Iron Foundry. Captain William B. nnedy, 10th Cavalry, has been granted one month's

leave of absence.

Commander Henry F, Picking, U. S. N., ordered to examination for promotion. Ensign John E. Craven, ordered to the Hydrographic Office, November 1. Lieutenant Walton Goodwin, detached from the Washington Navy Yard, and ordered to the Naval Observa-

SWEARING IN ELECTION SUPERVISORS Commissioner John A. Shields began last night to administer the oath of office to the United States Supervisors of Election, who will serve at the Congressional election to be held this fall to fill the vacancy caused by the death of S. S. Cox. Nearly 200 Supervisors will be appointed. United States Marshal McMahon has not yet received any application for the appointment of special election deputy marshals. The law requires that election deputies shall be appointed to assist the Supervisors on the application of two citizens. General McMahon is out of town and his chief clerk said yesterday that no election marshals would be appointed unless cititens applied for their appointment. The election deputy marshals are usually of the political party which has control of the Government. As Marshall McMahon has always refused to appoint Republicans as election deputies some interest is expressed among the Federal employes as to the political party who will receive the appointments if the necessary formal application is made this fail.

INTENDED FOR THE " BOODLE" TRIALS. The Extraordinary Term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer which Governor Hill called for the trial of the Aldermanic bribery cases will again meet tomorrow. As District-Attorney Fellows has announced will not try any more of the cases unless some additional evidence is discovered, the court will probably adjourn and not reassemble. The attornoys for some of the defendants may, however, move to have the indictments against their clients dismissed.

One of the most indignant men in the city yesterday was Bernard Biglin, proprietor of the Castle Garden Express. The attack made by Scott Lord, the lawyer was the cause of his wrath. Mr. Lord declared that one of his clients had been charged \$2 50 for the de livery of baggage, when the regular rate was only "This statement is simply outrageous," said Mr. Biglin. "I have investigated it and find that the manifest of the expressman shows that he collected only \$1.25. That is all that was charged, and if anything more than that was paid it does not appear. This business is run just like that of Adams or any other company. If there are overcharges it is through find it out. If there was anything wrong why did not the complainant come here like a man and report it? I don't mind political abuse, but I'll not stand attacks on my business."

BUILDING HOMES BY THE SEA.

In these October days a pleasant piace to visit is Bensonhurst-by-the-Sea. For the benefit of those who do not know where it is it may be well to explain that Bensonhurst is a new settlement occupying a square mile of clevated ground on the shores of Gravesend Bay, lust south of Bath Beach. It overlooks both the mile of elevated ground. It overlooks both the outer last south of Bath Beach. It overlooks both the outer Bay and the Atlantic Opean, is accessible to the south breezes, and has for its background the beautiful stretch of landscape formed by the Flatiand Meadows. This is its romantic side, but it has plenty of solid advantages to offer those in search of homes. There are a number of offer those in search of homes. There are a number of quaint and curious eld houses there, rich in historical

with "Paola." If the Chicago people of the would be complete.

"Clover" at the same time the list would be complete.

It is possible that Wilson Barrett may play "The silver King" a few times while he is in America, the produced the play at the Princess Theatre, where it ran for nearly two years. Some years ago Mr. Barrett sold the American rights to French & Son, and he will have to pay royalties if he gives it here himself.

William Young's tragedy "Ganelon" will be produced at the Chicago Opera House to-morrow night, with Lawrence Barrett in the title part. The play is nut on the stage at an expense of between \$40,000 and \$50,000. Goatcher and his assistants have painted claborate scenery and the costumes and armors have been designed by Edward Hamilton Bell.

The regular season at the Broadway Theatre begins a week from to-morrow night, with Edwin Booth and Mme. Modjeska in "Richelleu," in which Mr. Booth will be seen as the Cardinal and Mme. Modjeska as Julle de Mortimer, supported by Otis Skinner, Benjamin G. Rogers, Charles Hanford, Owen Fawcett, Frederick Vroom, Miss Anna Pretor, Miss Maida Craigen and others. "Richelleu" will be givenevery night. At the matines on Saturday "Much Ado About Nothing" will be, presented. The box office will open to-morrow. The prices will be as follows:

For the first floor and first three rows in the balcony. associations, but they are completely outnumbered and thrown in the shade by the number of new ones that are springing up. Altogether there is room for a thousand families, and there are attractions for them that few other suburban settlements can rival.

Eight miles of street have been made, sixteen miles of fences built, ten miles of swers have been laid or are being laid, and thousands of shade trees and shrubs have been planted. The streets are broad, well lighted, and supplied with mains from which running water can be supplied with mains from which running water can be introduced into one's house. Bensonhurst is only 45 minutes from City Hall, by the Thirty-ninth Street Ferry, at the foot of Whitehall-st., and the Bath Beach Railroad, which will soon be connected with the Brookiyn Railroad, which will soon be connected with the Brookiyn or are elaborately finished in gold. Many of the mest beautiful designs are Dutch, the material being sold from \$200 upward, and villa houses from \$3,000 to \$15,000. It appears to have a most promising future before it.

WITH THE SOLDIER BOYS.

HONORARY MEMBERSHIP QUESTIONED,

SUBJECTS WHICH OFFICERS AND MEN ARE

TALKING ABOUT-ACTIVITY IN

THE ARMORIES. The most important matter which has come up in National Guard circles for a long time is the opinion promulgated from the office of Judge-Advocate-General Clifford A. H. Bartiett, concerning honorary members in the different military organizations in the State, The matter was brought up by attention being called to a section of the by-laws of Company C of the 22d Regiment. The matter is considered of so much im-

Sir: I have the honor to call your attention to the following extract taken from my opinion disapproving a section of the by-laws of Company C, 224 Regiment,

Sir: I have the monor of can your as section of the by-laws of Company C, 22d Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.:

"I disaprove of the word 'honorary' and all reference to honory members as used in Article II. After mature consideration I have come to the conclusion that the military code does not permit of any membership in the National Guard known as honorary, and that the civil associations provided for by section 139 are intended to be identical with and composed of precisely the same individuals as constitute the military body. The military body only includes commissioned officers and enlisted men. In other words, it includes only active members, those liable to do military duty and who are amenable to the law. A careful reading of the section referred to makes this evident. It is the members of the company that may 'organize themselves into an association.' The members of the company are the commissioned officers and enlisted men, and as they can only organize 'themselves' into a civil association, they cannot include in the organization those who are not members of the military body.

"As honorary members are not liable to military duty they have no place in the civil association. An honorary member is just as much a member of an association as an active member. His privileges are usually curtailed in some minor way, such as the right to vote, but, in other respects, especially as regards the free use of the quarters and property of the organization, he stands on equal footing with the active members. The Lordisture did not intend to permit the armories and avenues of the State to be used by a class who are independent of its laws, and who cannot be called upon to perform duty for the State. It does intend, however, that these who enter the State service and devote their time and energy in its behalf, may form themselves into a civil association, and thus, while still remaining a str city military body, may, at the same time, engage in friendly and companionable intercourse.

"It may be said that honorary members

may, at the same time, engage in friendly and companionable intercourse.

"It may be said that honorary members are an advantage to the organization and enable it to derive financial support and influence without in any way interfering with its efficiency as a military body. But the question to be determined is not one of policy, but of purely statutory construction. It is the Legislature that has made the law, and, as the law is promulcated, so it must be obeyed. I am, therefore, of opinion that all provisions in these by-laws, and in the by-laws of all other civil associations, providing for honorary members are unlawful and contrary to section 130 of the Military Code.

The question is one of so much importance that I think the substance of my opinion might with propriety be promulgated by General Order.

Brigadier-General Fitzgerald said concerning the order issued by Adjutant-General Porter on account

order issued by Adjutant-General Porter on account of the Judge-Advocate-General's optnion: "It may be law, but it is not good policy, and I consider that the nforcement of it will be detrimental to the interests of the National Guard. Many men who have served a long number of years, either as privates or officers, are prevented by business or other reasons from serving longer, but they still have hundreds of friends in their regiment or company and like to stop in to the armories to meet their friends occasionally.

" By virtue of his honorary membership he is entitled to go into the company meeting, and although he has no vote he often helps along social matters or other projects of his old company. He may often contribute money, and quite often is influential in getting recruits. The Judge-Advocate-General, of getting recruits. course, makes a strong point when he says that there are men who have the privilege of occupying the armories who cannot be called upon to perform service for the State. That is true; but so is it just as true that the veteran associations of the different organizations occupy the quarters furnished by the state, and they cannot be called upon to perform service for the State any more than the honorary mem-bers can. Now, according to my understanding of the opinion, the veterans will have to get out of the

armories too." General Fitzgerald had not heard yet whether an effort would be made to get relief from the Legislature or not, but he thought that there prob-

ably would be.

The next matter of interest to the organizations in the First Erigade is whether there will be a parade and a review by Governor Hill this year or not. It was the intention to have a grand review in Van Cortlandt Park, and an appropriation of \$7.500 was made to put the park in proper condition for the review. Brigadler-General Fitzgerald learned that the work had not been pushed fast enough, and that it would be impossible to have the parade there, after he had invited the Governor to review the brigade and Governor Hill had accepted the invitation. Brigadier-General McLeer, of the Second Brigade, then invited the First Brigade to the cornerstone of the Soldiers' Mogument, which is to be put up near the main entrance to Prospect Park, about October 20. It is expected that Governor Hill will review both brigades on that day, and if he decides to come General Fitzgerald will accept the invitation ably would be.

the cornersons of the main entrance to Prospect Park, about October 20. It is expected that Governor Hill will review both brigades on that day, and if he decides to come General Fitzgerald will accept the invitation to go to Brooklyn. Otherwise a regular street review of the First Brigade will be offered to Governor Hill some time during the latter part of the month.

Nearly all of the regiments in the city began drilling early this week, and those who did not begin during this week will start their winter's work to-morrow night. The last regimental shoots have nearly all occurred, but there will be more or less shooting to onalify util Thanksgiving Day, when the season closes. The number of marksmen so far is in excess of the number at the same time last year, and it is expected that the end of the season will show a large percentage of gain over last year.

The annual inspection will begin with the First Brigade Signal Corps on October 11. Nearly all of the regiments will have preliminary inspections before they appear before Assistant Inspector-General Colone Thomas H. McGrath.

The Veteran Association of the 7th Regiment will celebrate the sixty-fifth anniversary of the National Guard with a reunion at the Metropolitan Hotel tomorrow night. The association has secured a house at Fifth-ave, and Fifty-eighthst. which it vill occupy a soon as the necessary alterations can be made. Among those who are expected to be present at the dinner to-morrow evening are General Sherman, General Jardine, General Horace Porter, General Octo. Howard Medical Director Bloodgood, U. S. N.; Major Asa End Gardine, Captain Fessenden, Lieutenant Whistler, Lieutenant Lowis and E. Francis Hyde.

THEOSOPHISTS AT WAR WITH EACH OTHER In a dispatch from Chicago published yesterday, Dr. Elliott Cones, of Washington, was made to declare that a convention of theosophists held in that city had adopted resolutions expelling from their ranks Madame Helena Blavatsky and William Q. Judge, of this city, on account of attacks made by them upon Dr. Cones in the newspapers. When seen by a Trib-uno reporter in regard to the difficulty yesterday, Mr. Judge said that Dr. Cones's course was nonsensical. This society was founded," added he in explanation, in 1875 by Madame Blavatsky, Colonel H. S. Alout and myself. About 1885 Dr. Cones was admitted to our ranks through Colonel Alcott, the presiient. As the society became large, numbering 180 branches in all parts of the world, with headquarters in India, Dr. Cones desired to become president at the convention held last April in Chicago, where 300 iclegates were present; he was not elected, however. He was chagrined and hurt by this and began at once to attack the society in the journals, using disrespect-ful terms, and declaring that we were not as we should This at last caused the Executive Committee be. This at last caused the Executive Committee to expel him from the society. He was informed of this, but did not seem to accept it. Embittered by our action, he has ordered our expulsion from a society of which he is not a member, and over which he has he jurisdiction whatever. In all probability the only other member of his so-called convention was his nephow, a member of the Chicago press. That is the whole story. His action is ridiculous in the extreme. Madame Blavarsky is at present in London where she has charge of a theosophical magazine. Colonel Alcout is in India, where he lives perspected. she has charge of a theosophical magazine. Alcott is in India, where he lives permanently

REMINDERS OF THE RENAISSANCE. It would be difficult to give a description or even t

brief catalogue of all the fine articles which the George C. Flint Furniture Company, whose main stores are at No. 104 to 108 West Fourteenth st., has provided for pu looking for the latest novelties in furniture. The first has spared no effort to fill its spacious stores with everything, both useful and ornamental, that people can desire in this line. The display of bedroom furniture is especially complete, and contains a vast number of specialties of Moorish designs, old Dutch styles, Colonial reproductions attractive for their simplicity and the care with which they are copied, and also magnificent sets finished in the

beautiful designs are Dutch, the material being simahogany, artistically insaid with brass and mother